

A complex visualization of a particle detector event, showing a dense network of yellow and orange lines radiating from a central point, with some red and blue lines. The background is black with small white dots.

Displaced Vertices @ the LHC

(for Next-to-Minimal Gauge Mediated
Supersymmetric Models)

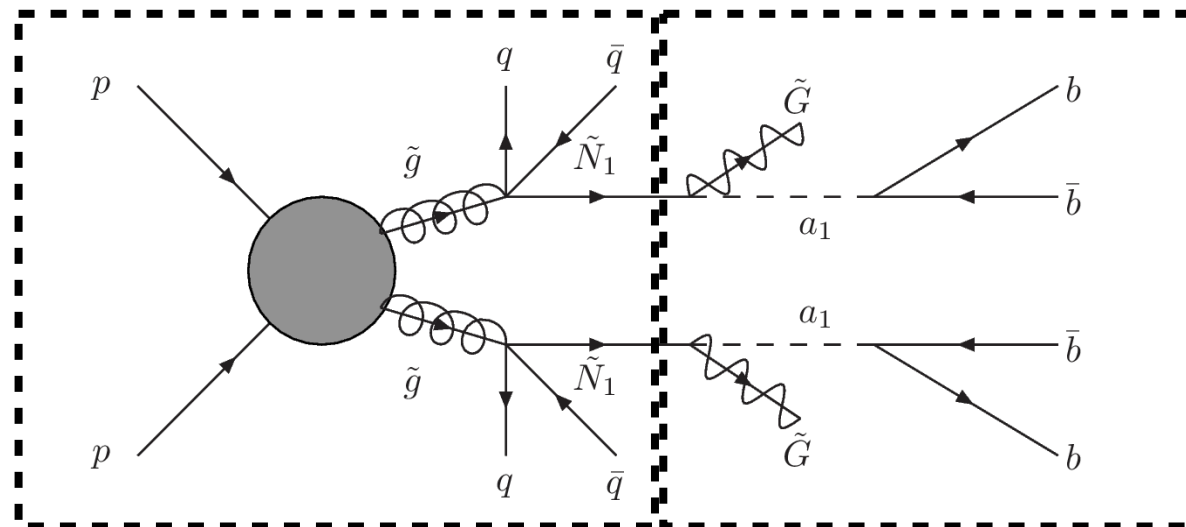
Based on EPJC (2016) 76:482 & ongoing work

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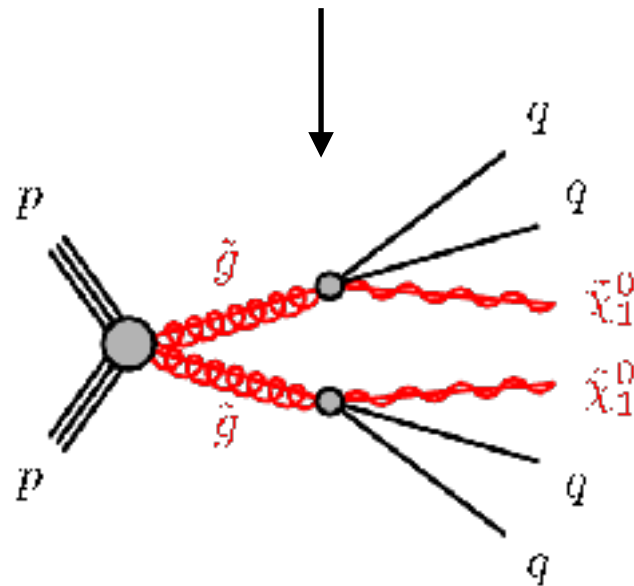
6 March 2018; Montpellier

NMSSM: Long Lived Neutral Particles



Same as
standard SUSY

New decay

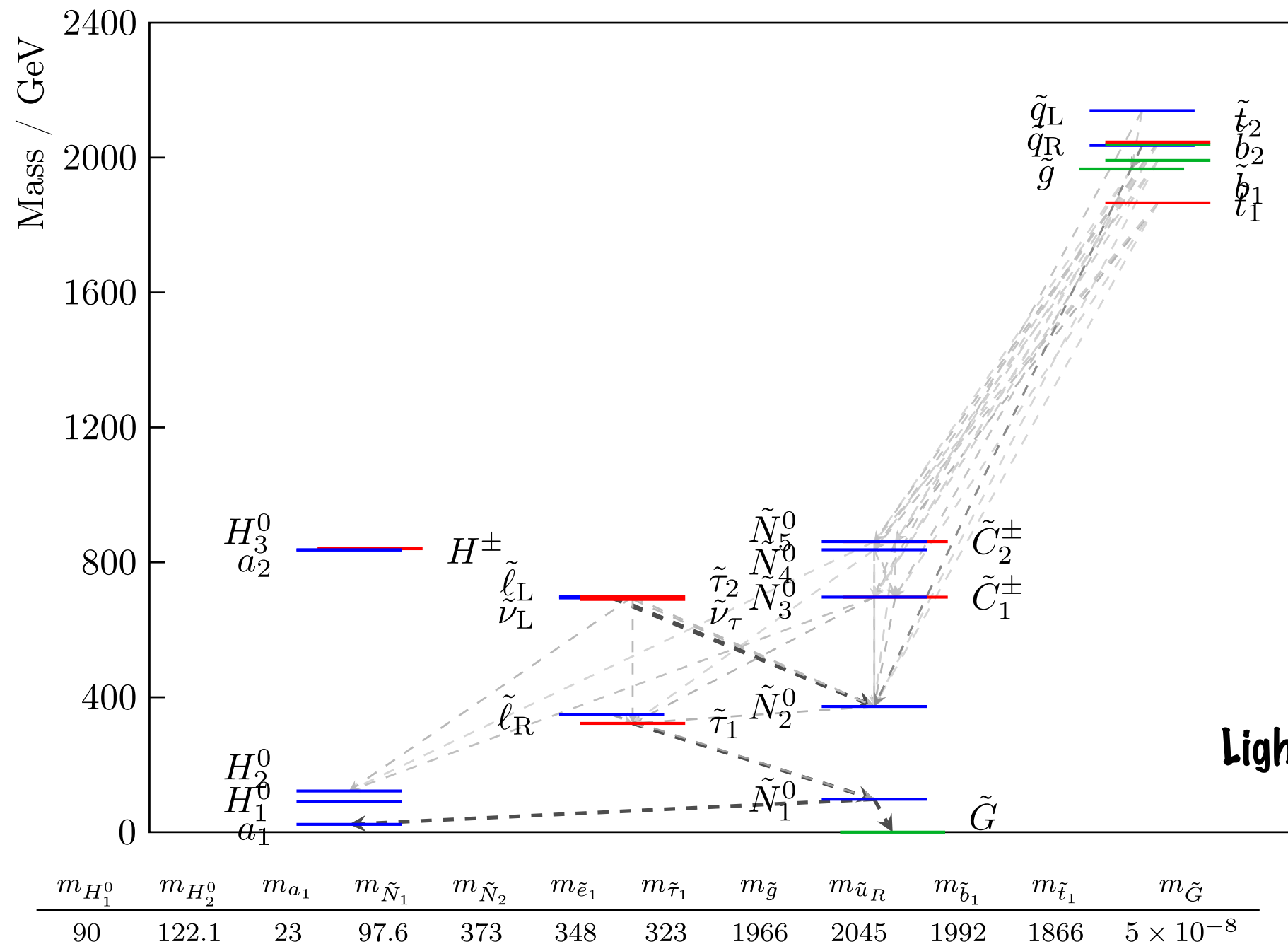


- Supersymmetry with extra singlino & gauge mediation
 - ✓ Predicts 125 GeV higgs mass
 - ✓ Doesn't violate low-scale observables
 - ✓ Predicts high masses of strongly charged SUSY partners
- Predicts a pseudo-scalar boson of mass ~ 30 GeV; all chains end in producing this boson
- This boson has a lifetime ~ 1 mm (due to boost, decays after traveling ~ 100 mm in the detector)

Questions:

1. Can ordinary SUSY searches find this scenario?
2. What are the effects of the extra pseudo scalar

Spectrum of model



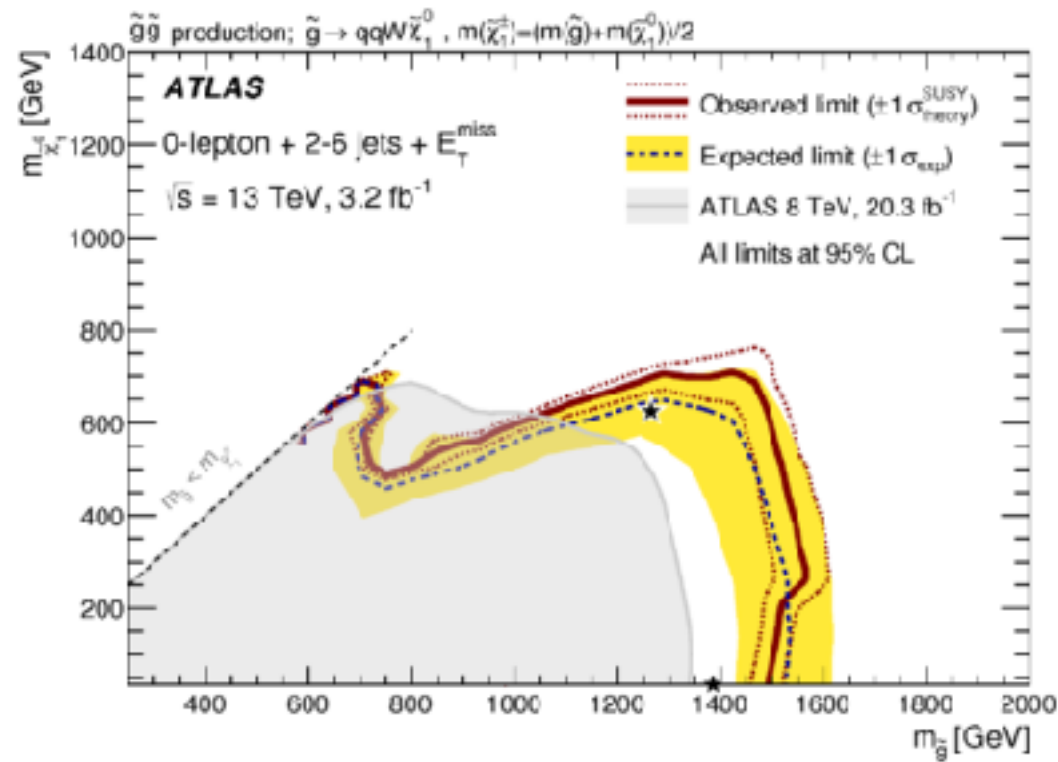
Naturally predicts heavy strong sector to get the right higgs mass

Lightest neutralino not stable

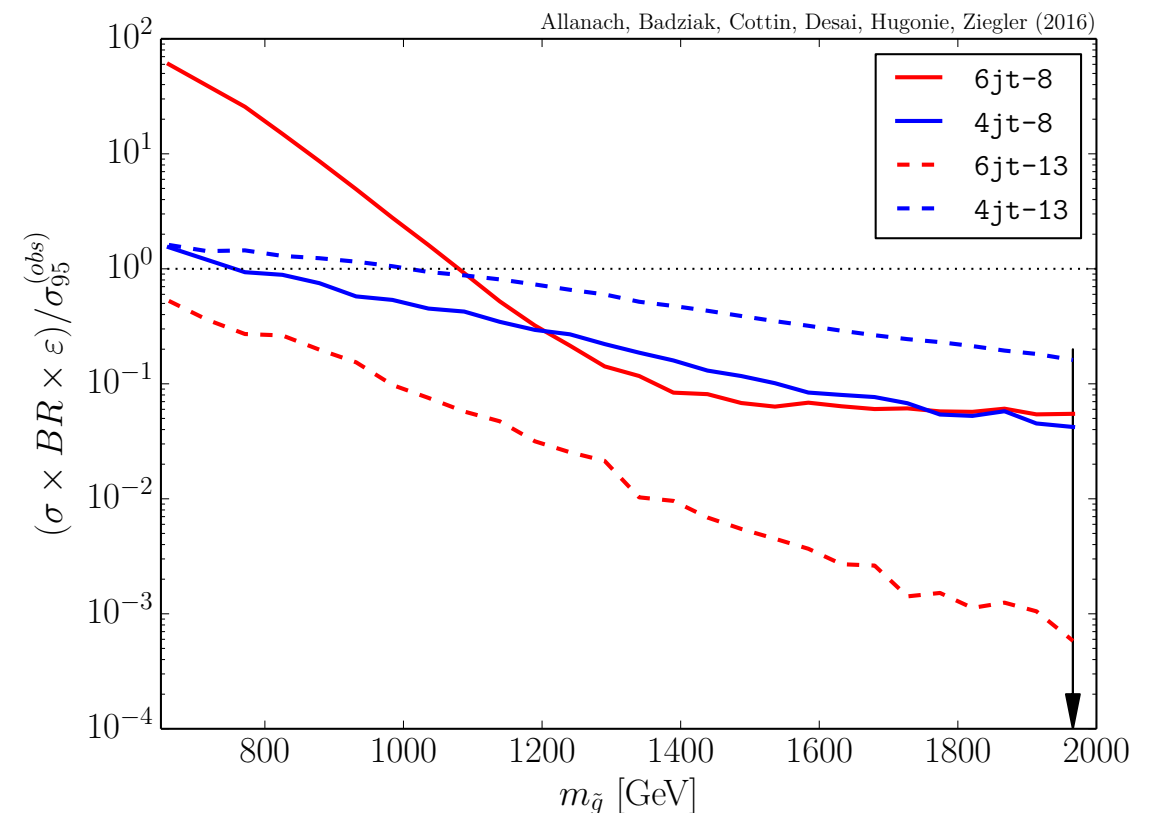
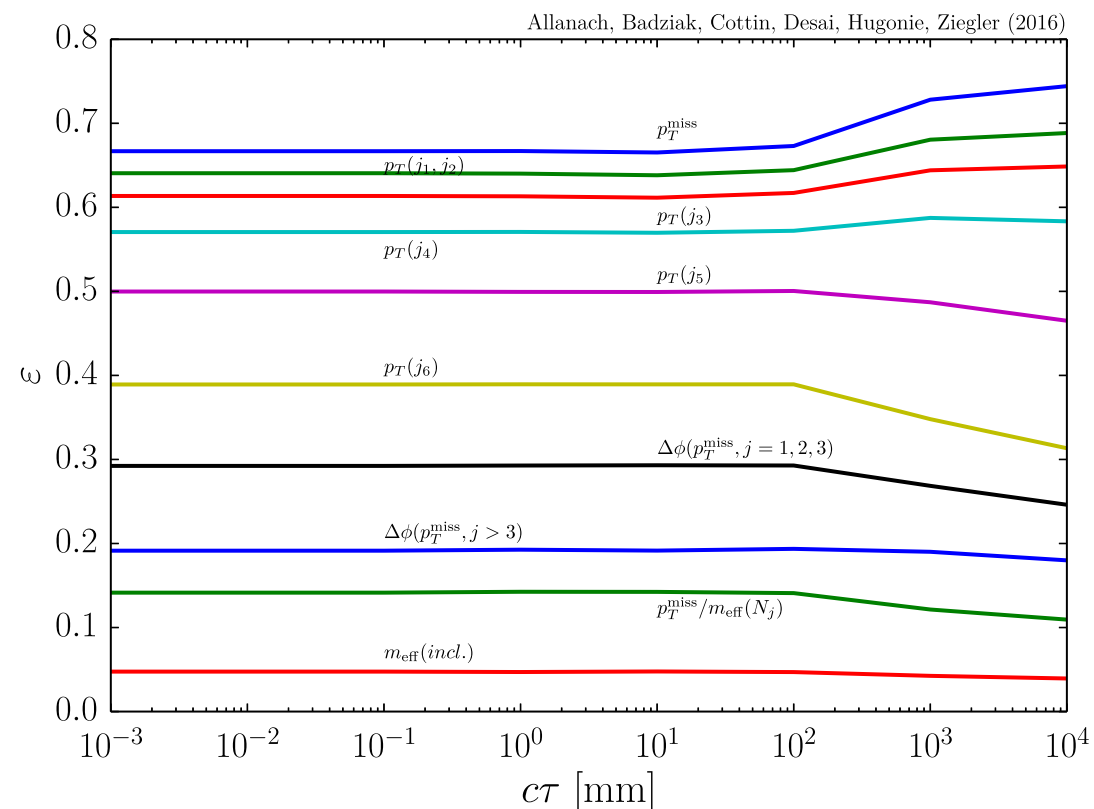
a_1 decays mainly to $b\bar{b}$, decay is long lived!

Recasting SUSY jets+MET search

ATLAS coll. EPJC (2016)

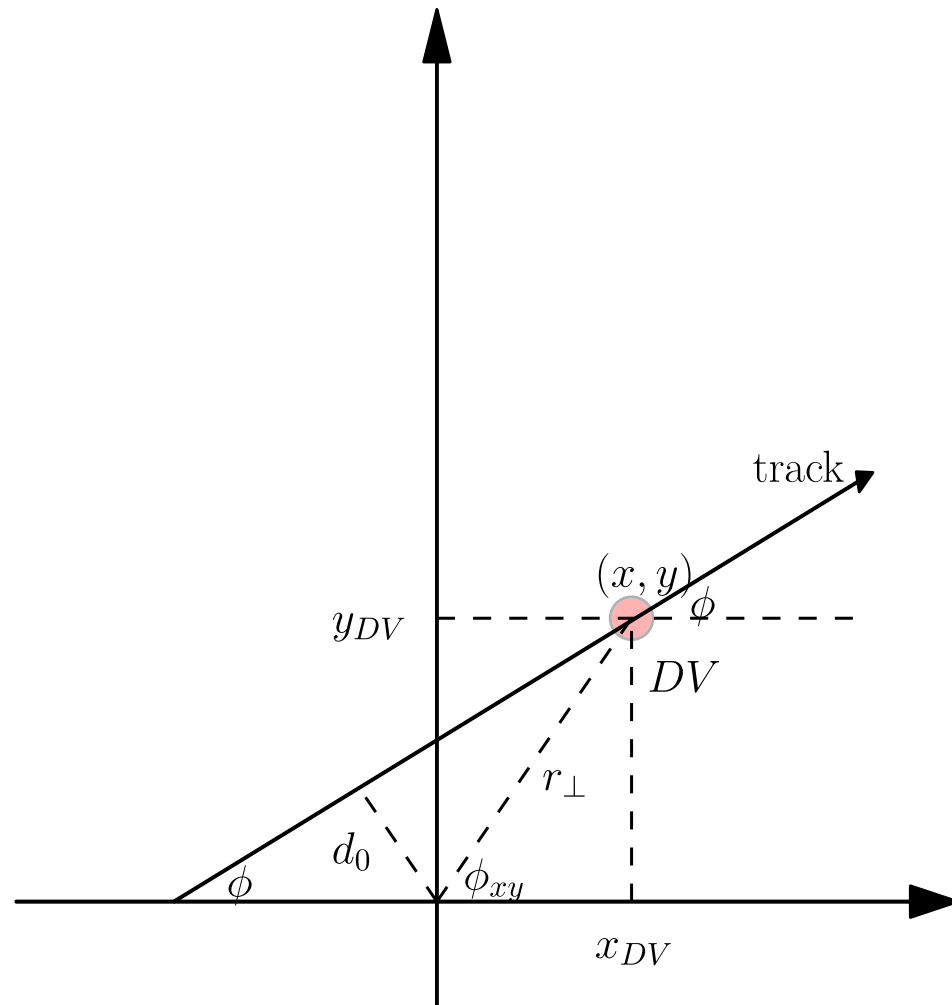


\sqrt{s}	8 TeV		13 TeV	
Signal region	4jt-8	6jt-8	4jt-13	6jt-13
$p_T^{\text{miss}}/\text{GeV} >$	160	160	200	200
$p_T(j_1)/\text{GeV} >$	130	130	200	200
$p_T(j_2)/\text{GeV} >$	60	60	100	100
$p_T(j_3)/\text{GeV} >$	60	60	100	100
$p_T(j_4)/\text{GeV} >$	60	60	100	100
$p_T(j_5)/\text{GeV} >$	—	60	—	50
$p_T(j_6)/\text{GeV} >$	—	60	—	50
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_{1,2,3}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\min} >$	0.4			
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_{j>3}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\min} >$	0.2			
$p_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(N_j) >$	0.25		0.2	
$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.})/\text{GeV} >$	2200	1500	2200	2000
$\sigma_{95}^{\text{obs}} (\text{fb})$	0.15	0.32	2.7	1.6



The displaced vertex search

ATLAS Coll. Phys. Rev. D (2015)



DV jets

4 or 5 or 6 jets with $|\eta| < 2.8$ and $p_T > 90, 65, 55$ GeV, each

DV reconstruction

DV made from tracks with $p_T > 1$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $|d_0| > 2$ mm, satisfying a tracking efficiency

Vertices within 1 mm are merged

DV fiducial

DV within $4 \text{ mm} < r_{DV} < 300 \text{ mm}$ and $|z_{DV}| < 300 \text{ mm}$

DV material

No DV in regions near beampipe or within pixel layers:

Discard tracks with $r_{DV}/\text{mm} \in \{[25, 38], [45, 60], [85, 95], [120, 130]\}$

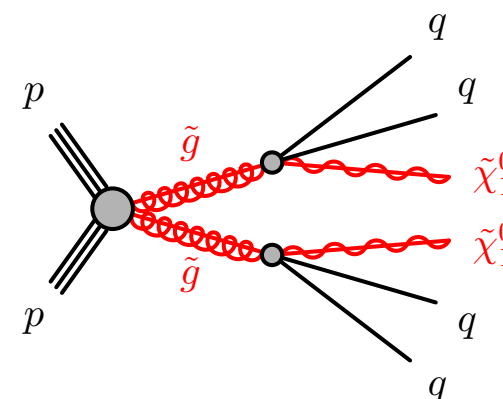
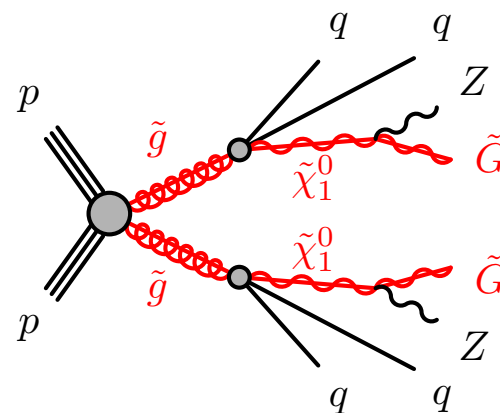
N_{trk}

DV track multiplicity ≥ 5

m_{DV}

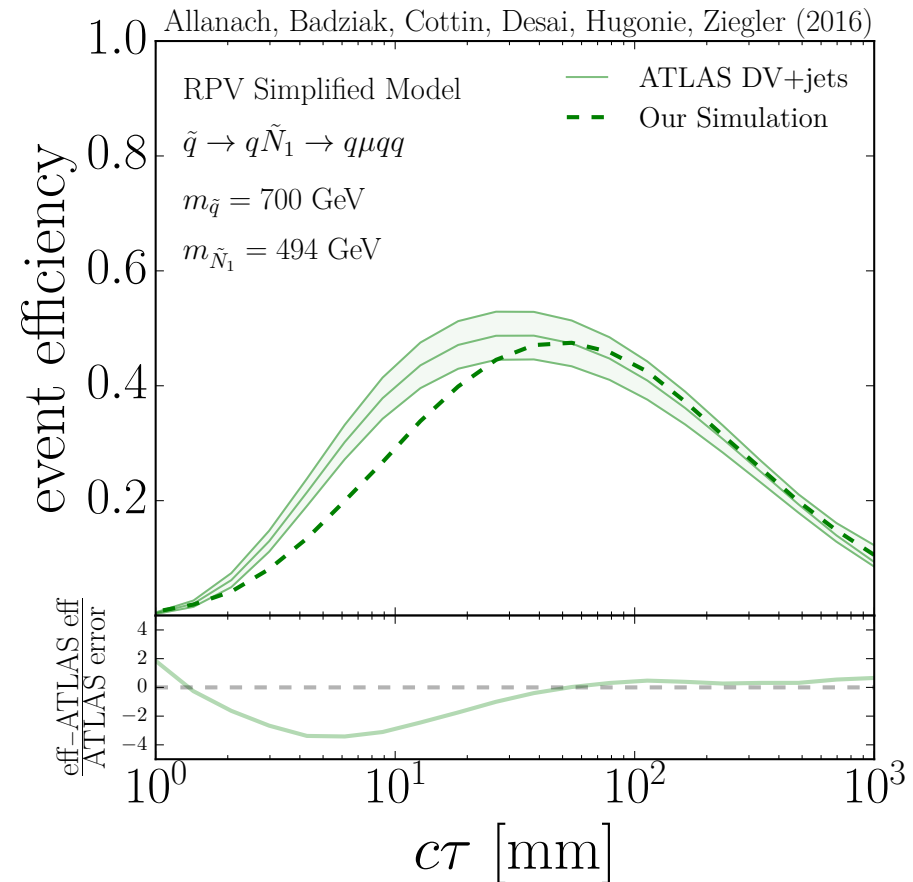
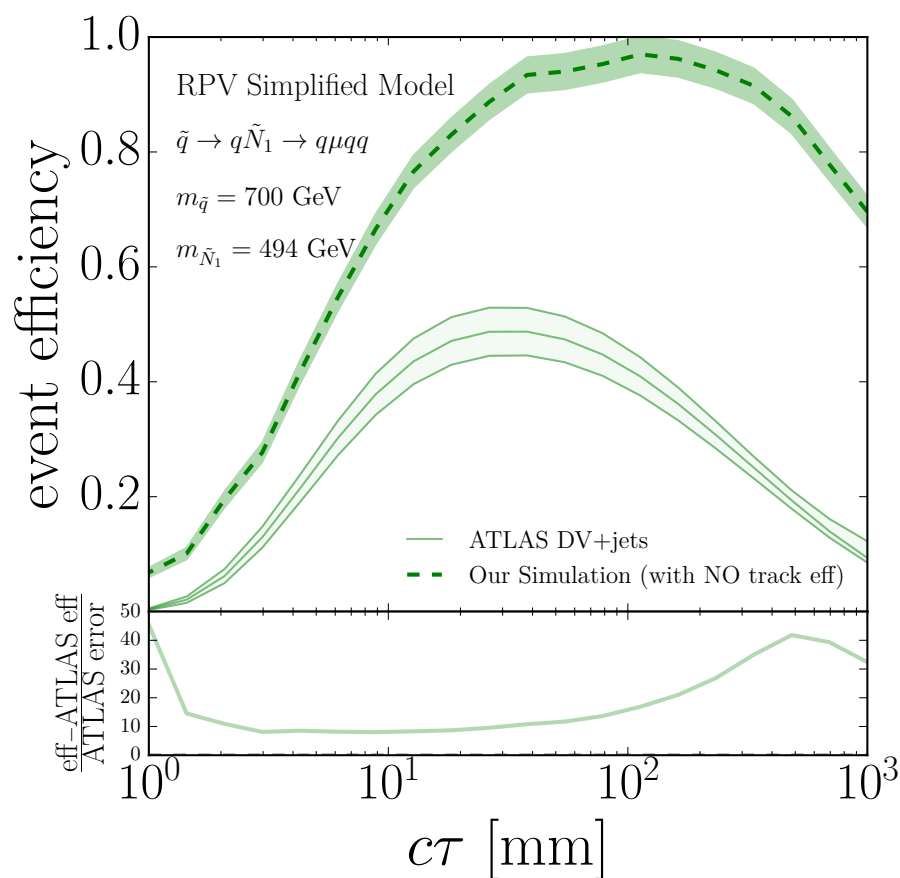
DV mass > 10 GeV

Gauge Mediated benchmarks



RPV benchmark

Finding the track efficiency



Tracking efficiency determined by fitting parameters of an empirical function

$$\varepsilon_{\text{trk}} = 0.5 \times (1 - \exp(-p_T/[4.0 \text{ GeV}]))$$

$$\times \exp(-z/[270 \text{ mm}])$$

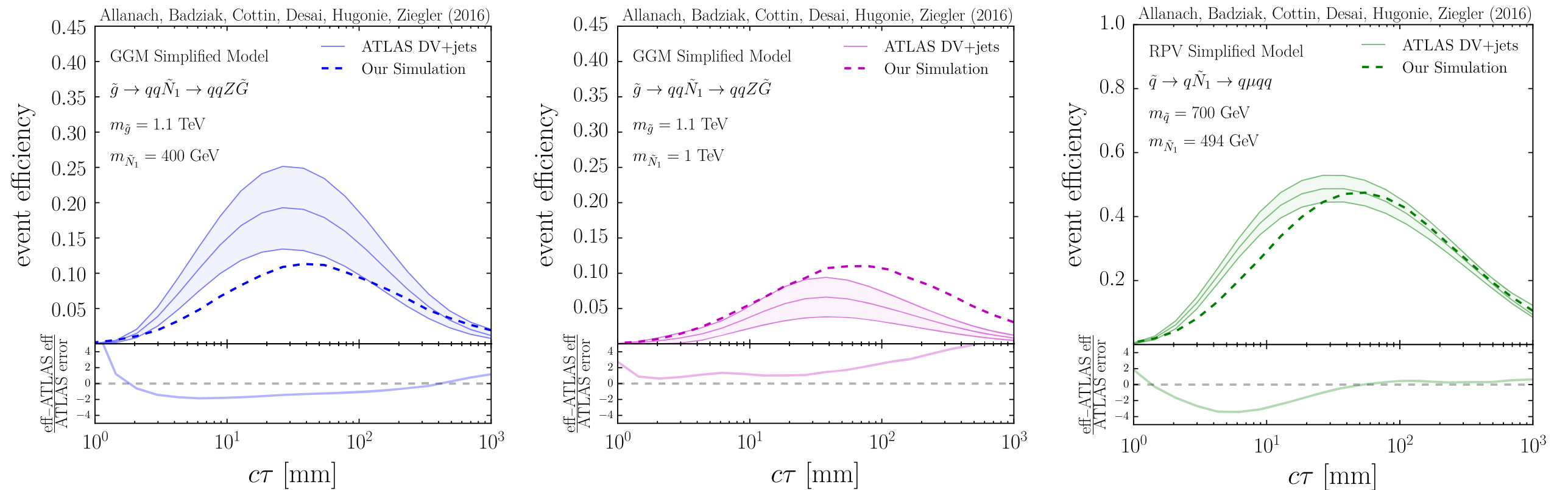
$$\times \max(-0.0022 \times r_{\perp}/[1 \text{ mm}] + 0.8, 0)$$

Remove low p_T

Dependence on z of DV (i.e. truth of decay vertex)

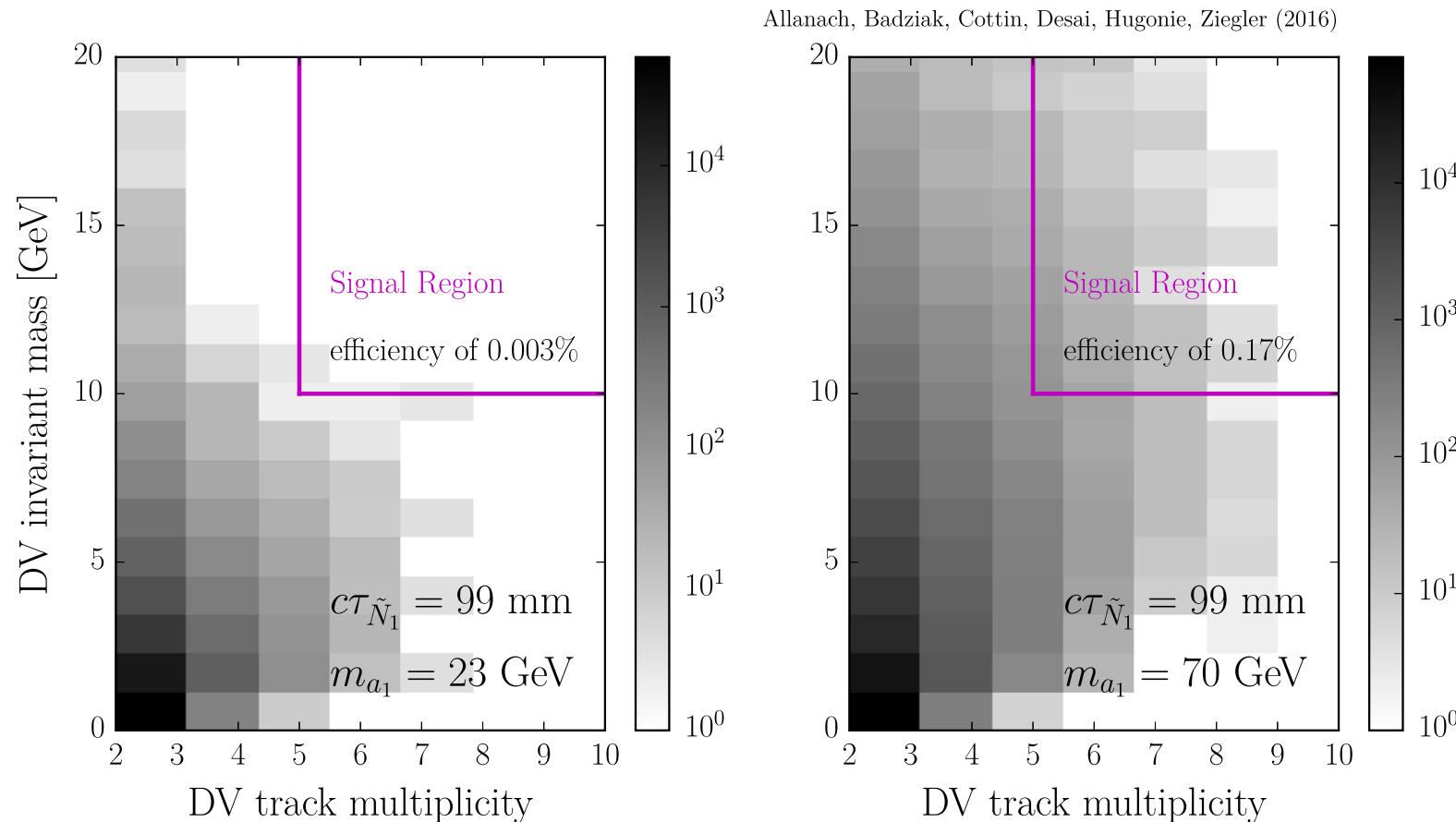
Dependence on radial distance of DV

Finding the track efficiency



- Fitting any one benchmark gives vary bad fit for others
 - ➔ Not the right parameters? (we tried d_0 , z_0 with no improvement)
 - ➔ Hidden dependence on extra variables?
- Three benchmarks used to fit tracking parameters as a compromise

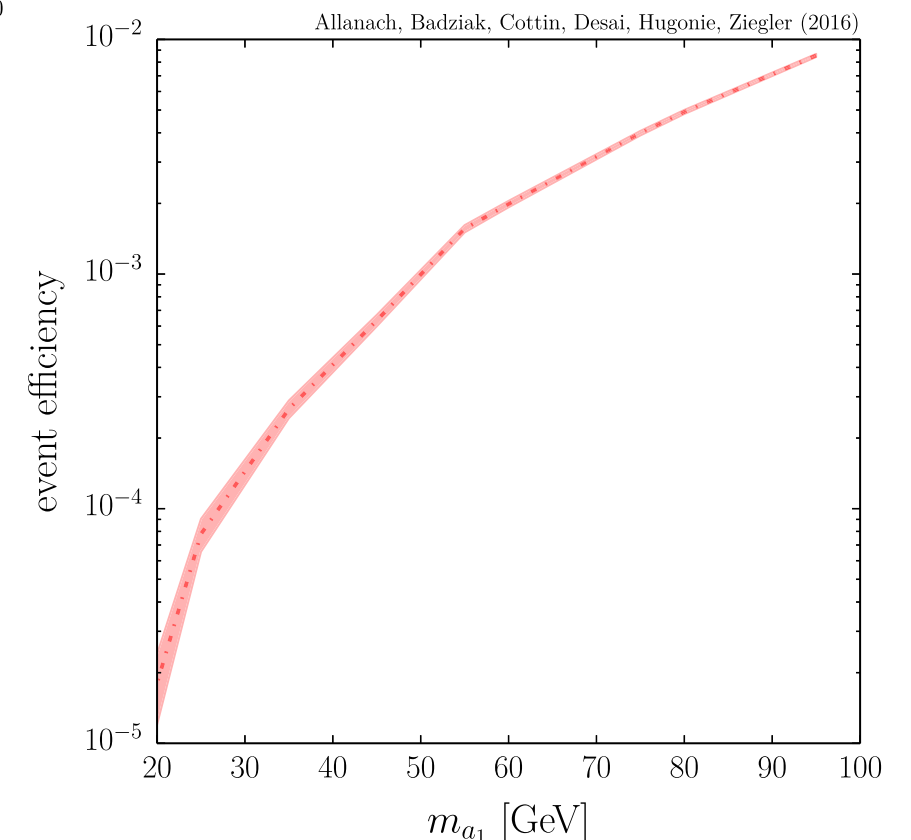
Dependence on DV mass and N_{trk}



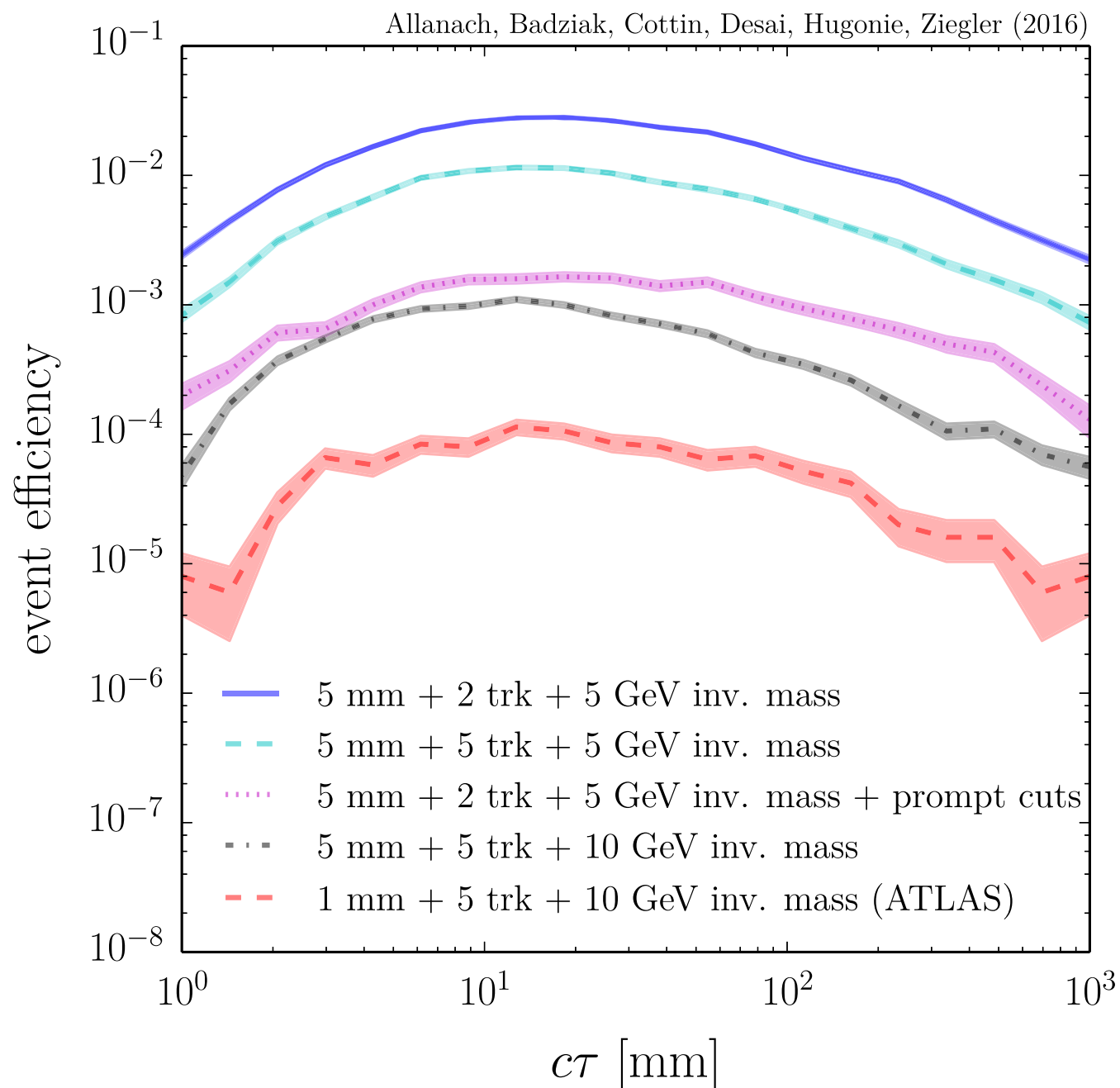
Our model fails to satisfy the DV cuts because of long lived B-mesons in the final state.

- ➡ B-mesons themselves give displaced vertices (not enough tracks $< 1\text{mm}$)
- ➡ Small momentum transfer

This improves with heavier a_1 .



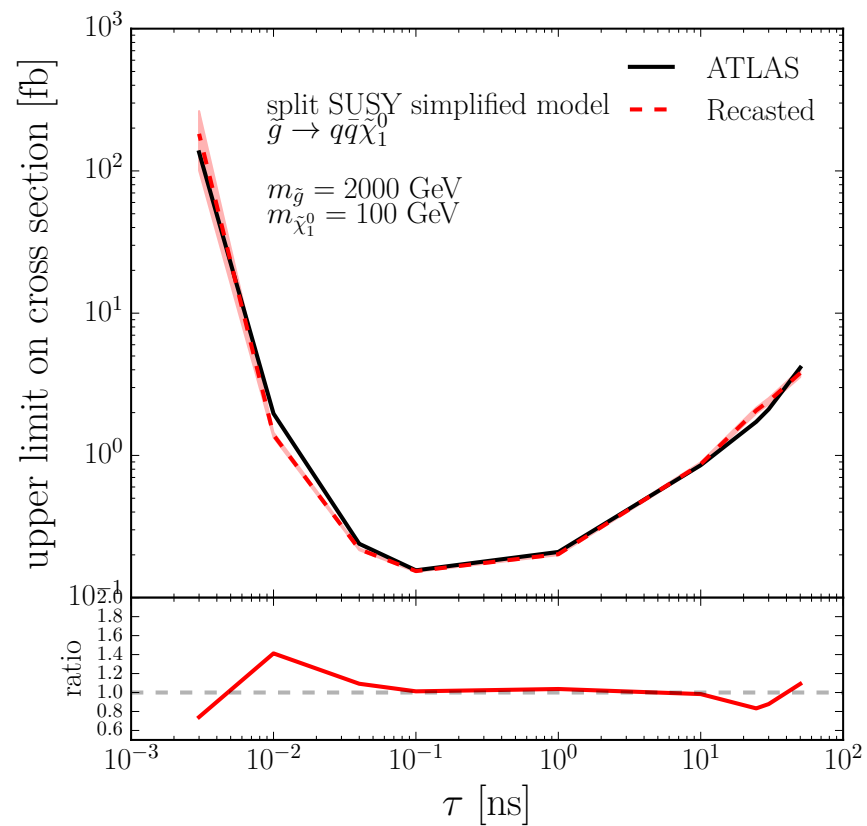
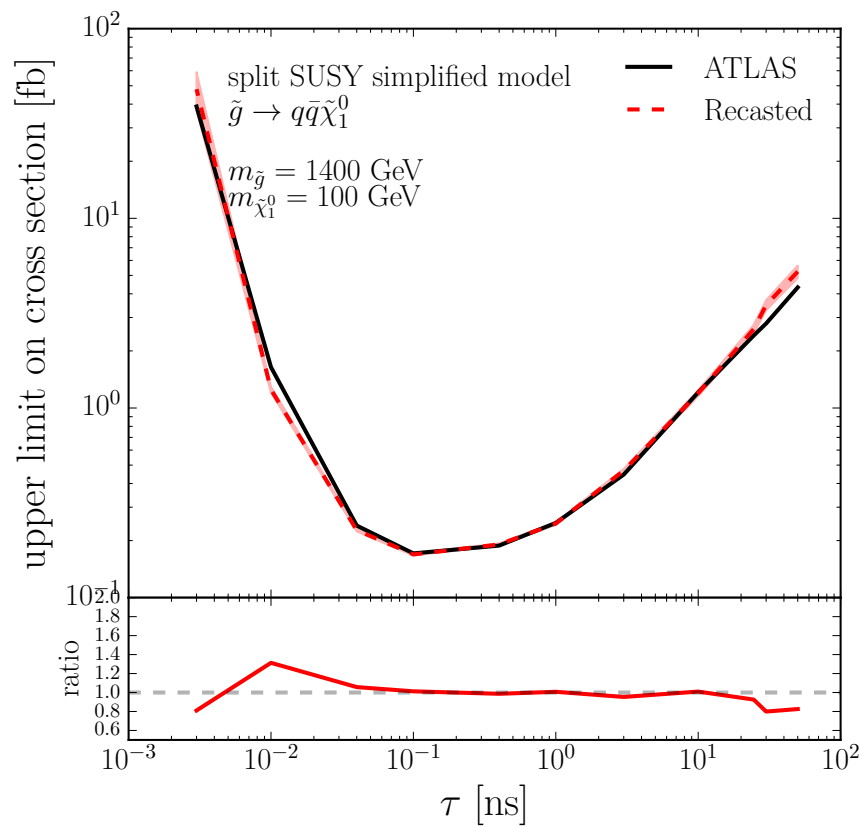
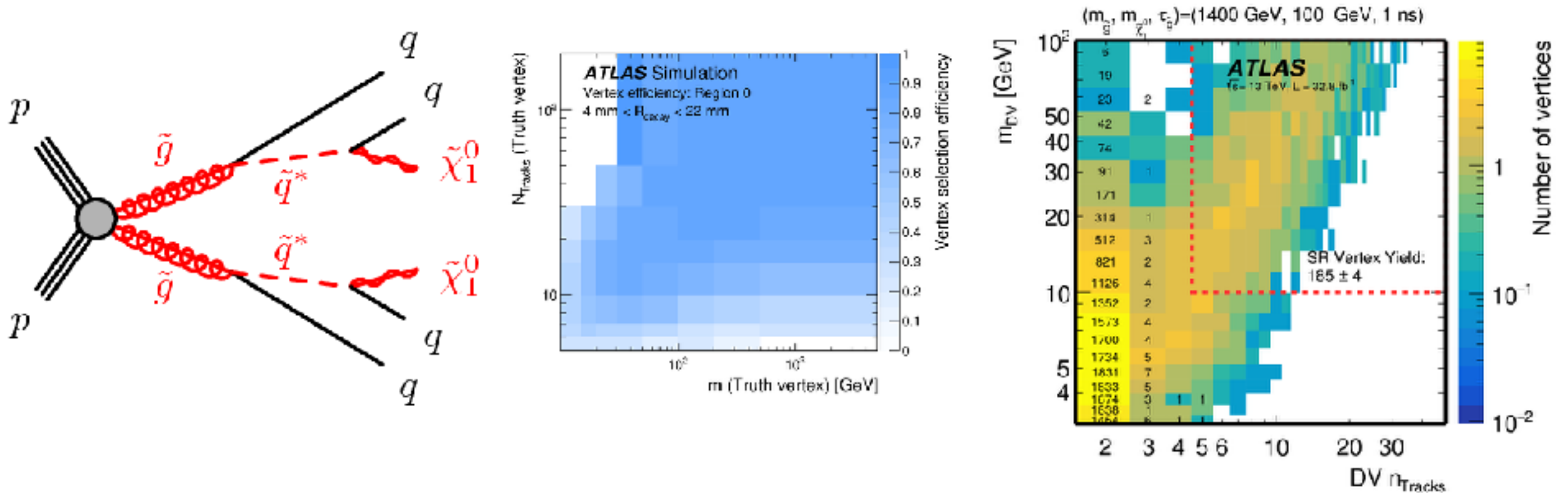
Modifying the displaced vertex criteria



- It is possible to significantly improve efficiency by relaxing cuts
- Not easy to estimate background for these changes
- Our solution: combine prompt cuts + DV cuts & use prompt background estimate as a conservative upper limit
- Reach can be 1.9 TeV with 100/fb (this is better than prompt only!)
- Much better sensitivity possible with better estimate of background

Updated DV analysis

ATLAS, arXiv:1710.04901



Summary

- Prompt searches lost sensitivity for this model due to presence of long-lived particles
- Using displaced vertex signature with hard prompt cuts improves sensitivity of analysis + points to underlying model
- Much more optimisation of this search possible with a dedicated background estimate.
- It is currently not easy to recast displaced vertex searches; more input needed from experimentalists
- Also for proposing new searches: how to estimate background for this kind of searches?